

ABSTRACT

A liquid crystal display device of the present invention comprises picture element regions each defined by a first electrode on a first substrate on the liquid crystal layer side and a second electrode provided on a second substrate and opposing the first electrode via the liquid crystal layer. In each picture element region, the first electrode includes openings and a solid portion; and the liquid crystal layer is in a vertical alignment with no voltage, and upon voltage application, forms liquid crystal domains each taking a radially-inclined orientation above the openings and the solid portion by an oblique electric field produced in edge portions of the openings. The solid portion of the first electrode includes unit solid portions and connecting portions each for connecting at least three unit solid portions to one another. The second substrate has a first orientation-regulating structure above each connecting portion for exerting an orientation-regulating force for placing liquid crystal molecules in the liquid crystal layer

above the connecting portion into the radially-inclined orientation at least with voltage application.